# **EXHIBIT P**

	Page 1
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
3	HOUSTON DIVISION
4	
	)
5	IN RE ALTA MESA RESOURCES, )
	) Case No.
6	INC. SECURITIES LITIGATION )
	) 4:19-cv-00957
7	
8	******
	CONFIDENTIAL
9	******
10	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF
11	CHARLES WHITEHEAD
12	November 17, 2023
13	9:12 a.m.
14	
15	Via Zoom Remote Conferencing
16	
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18	Reported by: Marsi Koehl, CCR-B-2424
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A. Really, I think it's in encapsulated in paragraph 42, which says that: Below I summarize the data and methodology used to perform this report's empirical analysis of the sample de-SPACs.

And that's what -- that's what we're doing here. So we're summarizing the data that we looked at and the methodology by which we then assess the data.

- Q. And why did you perform an empirical study?
- A. I'm not sure I follow the question. I'm sorry.
  - Q. My question is this: Why did you do an empirical study?
    - A. As -- as opposed to?
  - Q. Oh, well, why don't we compare it to what you offered in Twitter. You basically gave similar opinions in the Twitter matter; right?
  - A. No. It was a -- it was a different focus.

    Right? Twitter was a different type of analysis, I

    think, than what's covered here. This is going

    specifically to disclosure in either an S4 or a proxy

    statement.

And keep in mind, too, in Twitter, I was constrained on what I could do given what the judge's order were. And so it's little bit of a different

set of circumstances.

- Q. Okay. So my question is just -- it's just a general question. Why did you believe an empirical study was necessary for offering your opinions?
- A. So in this particular area, the -- we're going to the question of the way in which target prepared financials are presented. And the presentation itself in terms of, you know, what health warnings accompany the target prepared financials, the number of times, how common is it for there to be target prepared financials.

Well, these are things that you can readily assess. And so rather than providing my sense of these things, we decided it made sense to provide an empirical analysis, which, I suppose, not surprisingly was consistent with my sense of these things. But it was done to really check the market to see whether or not what we thought was the case was, in fact, the case.

Q. Okay. And you used the phrase this is something that can be -- that somebody can readily assess.

When you use the phrase "readily assess," what do you mean by that?

A. I mean the methodology that appears, again,

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beginning on page 18. So these are things that we can take this methodology and we can apply it to the disclosures to reach an empirical result.

- Q. And you just referred to the disclosures.

  And when you use that phrase "the disclosures," would it be fair to say that when you use that phrase, you're referring to disclosures that were reviewed and were assessable to the public?
- A. So we're talking about target prepared projections. That was our focus, target prepared projections. And as I mentioned in the methodology, that appeared in either the S4 or the proxy statement.
- Q. So I'll ask the question a little bit differently.

So is my understanding correct that when you're referring to the disclosures in this concept of readily assessing, you're referring to the fact that you go to the SEC website and pull information off the website that is publicly available?

- A. Well, the documents are publicly available. Yes.
- Q. Right. Right. And so when you say "readily assess," is that in reference to the fact that you can go to the SEC's website and pull a series of

documents off the website?

- A. Well, you can pull a series of documents off the website and then review those documents. Right?

  That's the -- that's the assessable part.
- Q. Understood. Now, what I want to ask you is:
  As part of gathering that material, were there any
  assumptions that you relied upon in gathering that
  material?
- A. So, again, our -- our empirical analysis here was to look at target prepared financials, how they were prepared in terms of the presentation, the disclosure. I mentioned the health warnings a few moments ago.

And so we did not have any particular assumptions walking in the door. The methodology lays out what we looked at and how we looked at it. I don't think that reflects assumptions as much as the basis upon which we're presenting the results.

- Q. Understood. Well, would it not be true that you and your team assumed that the information in the SEC filings was accurate?
- A. Well, again, we're -- we're focused on what was in the disclosure. Right? And unless you're suggesting to me that people are substituting registration statements or people are substituting

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1	proxy statements, I am assuming yes. To that extent,
2	I'm assuming that the SEC documents are, in fact,
3	what was filed with the SEC.
4	Q. Let me ask the question a little bit
5	differently. You looked at disclosures and various
6	SEC filings for purposes of the empirical study,
7	correct?
8	A. That's correct.
9	Q. And those disclosures that you or your team
10	reviewed, is it not true that you presumed that that
11	information was accurate?
12	A. So you're asking did we assume if I
13	understand the question correctly, you're asking did
14	we assume that the people responsible for disclosure
15	didn't lie?
16	Q. No. I'm not saying didn't lie. I'm saying:
17	Did you presume it was accurate?
18	A. I understand that. But I'm saying the only
19	way it wouldn't be accurate is if somebody had not
20	put in an accurate statement, in other words, that
21	they had put in a misstatement.
22	So you're asking did I presume that the
23	people who prepared the documents were not misstating
24	what was in the disclosure. I used the word "lie"
25	for shorthand. We can say misstating what was in the

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1	disclosure.
2	Q. Mm-hmm, understood. But
3	A. Is that what you're asking?
4	Q. Yeah, that's precisely what I'm asking. You
5	assumed that the disclosures were not misleading.
6	Is that not right?
7	A. So we do assume that the disclosures were an
8	accurate reflection of whatever the parties chose to
9	put into the document.
10	Q. Okay. I'm just going to do a couple more
11	questions. We can take a break.
12	And I understand for purposes of your
13	your empirical study that you did not include Alta
14	Mesa in the population; correct?
15	A. That's correct.
16	Q. Okay. Can you explain to me why you didn't
17	include Alta Mesa in the population?
18	A. Because this case involves Alta Mesa, so we
19	just thought it made sense to exclude it.
20	Q. Okay. All right. And would you well,
21	let me ask it this way. Again, I want to get back to
22	this assumption that the that you and your team
23	had, that the disclosures that you assessed were not
24	misleading.
25	Would you not agree with respect to all the

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companies in your population, there was no way to really check or control for the fact that one or two, three or four -- it doesn't matter the number -- of those disclosures were not accurate?

- A. So if I understand correctly, you're asking whether or not the dozens, you know, the large number of -- the large number of deals that we looked at -- you're asking did we assume that they were all not misstating what actually occurred.
- Q. We've already -- we've already crossed that bridge. I think we established that you did assume that the disclosures were not misleading or am I misstating your testimony?
- A. Well, again, the reason I'm balking with the word "assume" is because we're talking about disclosures that actually appeared in the document.

So, again, if what you're asking is did we assume that these were not misstated, then, yes, we are assuming they are not misstating that actually occurred, if that's -- if that's what you're asking.

But, clearly, these were disclosures in the document, right, where we checked those. That's not part of the assumption.

Q. Well, as part of your empirical analysis, did you do anything to control for the potentiality

that	any	one	or	more	of	those	disclosures	may	be
misle	eadir	ıg?							

A. This is why we looked at such a broad sample set. Right? We looked at almost a hundred, if not over a hundred. I'm trying to remember the number.

I think -- I think the concern, perhaps -you know, to the extent there might even be a
concern. I'm not sure I follow the question. But to
the extent there might be a concern, you know, maybe
if you were to look at one or two companies, you
might be somewhat concerned about just the fact that
your -- your group is small, not because I think
they're misleading, just because it may not be
representative of the market.

In our case, we looked at, you know, dozens, over a hundred different SPACs. I would think that would give you a pretty good sense of the market.

Unless, using your words, we were to assume that the entire market has decided to misstate disclosures, which I think is one hell of an assumption to make.

- Q. That's not what I'm -- that's not what I'm asking. I'm just asking you if you did anything to control for the potential that any one of them could have been misleading.
  - A. But that's what I mean by control. What I'm

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1	not not specifics.
2	Q. Just to make the record clear and then we'll
3	take a break. As part of your work, did you consider
4	the recent trends in SPAC litigation for purposes of
5	your empirical study?
6	A. I did not.
7	MR. SMITH: All right. Sir, we're going
8	to go ahead and take a break.
9	Let's go off the record.
10	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is
11	10:09 a.m. We're going off the record.
12	(Recess from 10:09 a.m. to 10:29 a.m.)
13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is
14	10:29 a.m. We're going back on the record.
15	Please proceed, Counsel.
16	BY MR. SMITH:
17	Q. Welcome back, Professor. I just want to ask
18	you a general question regarding the empirical study
19	that you performed.
20	Can you please tell me which opinions rely
21	on that empirical study?
22	A. Well, we have the section Roman numeral V
23	beginning on page 15 describes the describes the
24	analysis itself. And if you go to page 86, that's
25	where we include opinion number 1 that refers back to

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1	section V. And that's where the opinion itself is.
2	So that's that's the focus of the
3	empirical analysis.
4	Q. So it would be opinion number 1 that's
5	identified in the table of contents, small one,
6	numeral number three in your report, beginning on
7	page 86; correct?
8	A. You know my report better than I do. Hold
9	on.
10	You said Roman numeral III? I'm sorry.
11	Q. I apologize. So if you go to small Roman
12	numeral III, which is in your report, which is a
13	portion of your opinions or describes your
14	opinions, at the top of that page, there's a Roman
15	numeral number IX, opinion 1, that begins at 86,
16	right?
17	A. Okay. So I have I have Roman numeral IX
18	on page 86. That's the opinion.
19	Q. Correct.
20	A. And you're refer I'm sorry. You were
21	referring to something else earlier in the report.
22	That's the part I'm missing.
23	Q. I'm just trying to confirm that your
24	empirical study supports opinion number 1.
25	A. That's correct.

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- Q. And it does not support any of the other opinions; is that right?
  - A. That's -- that's correct.
- Q. I just want to go back -- well, let me ask you to state it.

So what was the finding of your empirical study regarding target prepared projections?

A. So the results begin on page 22 of the report and we find a few things. They're actually summarized on page 25 of the report. And they're also illustrated in the variation figures. This is paragraph 53 where we ultimately summarize what's picked up earlier in -- in that section.

So as Figure 1 shows, a significant number of these facts, over 80 percent, included financial projections. As Figure 2 shows, within that universe of these fact disclosures that includes financial projections, 84 percent included target prepared financial projections.

To be clear, that's not to say other things may not be in there, but 84 percent included target prepared financial projections. And as Figure 3 shows, within the prepared sample subset, meaning those target prepared financial projections, nearly all of them included cautionary statements.

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- Q. All right. So I'll go on and use the language of your -- of your opinion. You used the phrase "prepared solely by the target company," correct?
  - A. Can you point --
  - O. Yeah.

- A. -- where you're --
- Q. Paragraph 51.
- A. Solely by the target company, that's the language.
- I -- I would say that within the context,
  we're talking about solely by the target as opposed
  to by the sponsor or the SPAC.
  - Q. Understood. Okay. Okay, thank you.
- So -- so one of the findings as reflected in your report at page 23 is that of the group of SPAC deals in which financial projections were included, you found that 84 percent of that group those financial projections were prepared solely by the target company, correct?
- A. Well, we're saying in 84 percent there were target prepared financials. So we're not saying that there weren't, perhaps, other things in there as well, but there were in 84 percent target prepared financials -- projections.

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Q. Understood. Okay. All right. So I want to
go back to this this issue that we were speaking
about before the break.
Did you or any member of your team speak
with any employees or executives of any of the
companies that you've listed in the population?
A. No.
Q. Okay. Did you or any member of your team
check to see whether any of the companies in your
population were involved in litigation?
A. No
Q. I'm sorry?
A. Involved in litigation? No.
Q. Yes, okay. All right. Did you or any
member of your team check any of the listed companies
in your population to see if they eventually went
bankrupt?
A. No.
Q. I want to ask you some general questions.
Please don't take offense at this at the line of
questioning.
But is this the first empirical study that
you've done as an expert?
A. No.

How many empirical studies as an expert have

Q.

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Q. Welcome back, Professor.

I'd like to go to the section of your report where you kind of expound on opinion land -- so if you can direct your attention to page 86.

A. Okay.

- Q. And it appears that your explication of the opinion stretches through paragraph 190 on page 87; is that correct?
- A. As far as what's here, but -- yes. But I'm also referring back to section 5C as well. But, yes.
- Q. Right. Okay. So can you identify where in this section you point to any of the evidence produced in discovery to support this opinion?
- A. Whether it was produced -- I assume it was in discovery. Of course, there is it is 14A proxy statement itself, which was the target prepared financial projections in the SRII proxy that this opinion is covering. So that certainly would be -- I assume it was produced. It's a public document that was the basis for part of this opinion.
- Q. Okay. So other than the proxy itself, can you identify any other evidence that was produced over the course of discovery that you cite to in support of the opinion?
  - A. I'm just going back to review to make sure

I'm not missing anything.

No. I think that was the sum of what we looked at in terms of discovery materials for purposes of opinion -- opinion 1.

Q. So I just want to walk this through with you.

So your empirical study that you conducted set the definition of what you believe to be the custom and practice with regard to target -- target prepared financial projections; is that right?

- A. It's the evidence of what we understand custom and practice to be. I'm not sure we were setting a definition. But, yeah, it's the empirical results that we looked at and used that as the benchmark, maybe is a better way to think about it, for custom and practice.
- Q. In other words, the empirical study is the evidentiary base -- or is the base of information that evidences the custom and practice that you so found?
- A. Yeah. It's -- the empirical analysis is the basis for our determination as set out here on page 86, 87 as to what it is that companies do in de-SPAC transactions with respect to target prepared financial statements. And then we look at that

relative to what was in the SRII proxy and the result is what's here in opinion 1.

Q. Another way of saying that is because the words -- or the -- strike that.

Because the SRII proxy in this case included language that said that the financial projections were prepared -- prepared by the targets, that is the piece of evidence upon which you say -- that is the only piece of evidence that you base your conclusion that it is consistent with the custom and practice as evidenced by your empirical study?

- A. No. That's certainly a part of it. But remember the empirical analysis also speaks to the -- I think they call them health warnings, the -- the disclosure that relates to meaningful cautionary statements, which is also included, right, in the -- the SRII proxy statement as well as what we looked at in the other de-SPAC transactions. So it's not simply those words. It's also the meaningful cautionary language, as well.
- Q. Let me ask the question a little bit differently.

So the only document you've identified that was produced in discovery, the actual proxy itself, that is the single piece of evidence upon which

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1	you're relying to reach the conclusion that SRI's use
2	of target prepared financial projections was
3	consistent with custom and practice as evidenced by
4	the sample de-SPACs and empirical results?
5	MS. BLADOW: Objection. Asked and
6	answered.
7	THE WITNESS: So right. We're not
8	we're looking at the the materials in the
9	proxy itself, right, the disclosure in the
10	proxy itself and comparing that to
11	disclosures in other S4s, F4s, 14A proxy
12	statements to reach the conclusion here in
13	opinion 1.
14	BY MR. SMITH:
15	Q. If you can go to your excuse me. Go back
16	to appendix C in your report, the list of documents
17	relied upon, please.
18	I want to focus your attention focus your
19	attention on the documents you list here that were
20	produced in discovery.
21	The first one is Bates stamped documents.
22	Do you see that?
23	A. Sorry. Is that a heading?
24	Q. It's page 17 of appendix
25	A. Here it is. Yes.

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1	Q. Can you count the number of pages of Bates
2	stamped documents you listed in this appendix C?
3	A. It's from page 17 to 24.
4	Q. We'll say it's about six to seven pages,
5	correct?
6	A. Six and-a-half; something like that. Yeah,
7	six and a third.
8	Q. None of the materials that you cite, the
9	Bates stamped documents that you cite in appendix C
10	or none of the strike that.
11	Isn't it true that you didn't cite to any of
12	these Bates stamped documents in support of opinion
13	1?
14	MS. BLADOW: Objection. Asked and
15	answered.
16	THE WITNESS: I have to go back and
17	check. I just don't remember all the
18	footnotes, but I don't off the top of my
19	head, it's not something that I can recall
20	doing, but I'd have had to go back and look
21	at the footnotes.
22	BY MR. SMITH:
23	Q. If you go to page 2, appendix C, there's a
24	listing of depositions here.
25	A. I'm on page 2.

1	Q. Did you review the entirety of the
2	depositions and the attached exhibits to these
3	depositions?
4	A. I did. Although, some of the review was
5	some months ago, but I did go through these things,
6	yes.
7	Q. And isn't it true that you do not cite to
8	any of these depositions or deposition exhibits in
9	support of opinion number 1?
10	A. Again, I don't recall doing it, but I'd have
11	to go back and check to confirm. I just don't
12	remember what's in the footnotes.
13	Q. But I think you previously answered, as your
14	counsel objected that it was asked and answered, that
15	you could not identify anything other than the proxy
16	itself in terms of documents produced in discovery
17	that you cited in support of opinion 1?
18	MS. BLADOW: Objection.
19	THE WITNESS: And I and I certainly
20	said that. I'm saying if you're asking me
21	does this appear anywhere in terms of
22	citations, I would have to go back and check
23	again. I'm not aware of it, but I would
24	want to go back and check. If you'd like, I
25	can check now.

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1	BY MR. SMITH:
2	Q. Yeah, we probably should.
3	Again, the question is with regard to your
4	explication of opinion 1 (audio distortion)
5	page 86.
6	Can you identify anything other than the
7	Silver Run II proxy that you cite to and produce in
8	discovery?
9	A. Let me check.
10	(Witness reviews document.)
11	THE WITNESS: Yeah. I've looked at the
12	footnotes and I've not seen anything from
13	either the deposition list of documents or
14	the Bates stamped list of documents.
15	BY MR. SMITH:
16	Q. Let's shift tact here a little bit.
17	Is there a reason why your report does not
18	acknowledge that Mr. Hackett was a board member of
19	Silver Run II?
20	MS. BLADOW: Objection.
21	THE WITNESS: I do acknowledge that he
22	was a board member.
23	BY MR. SMITH:
24	Q. Is there a reason why your report doesn't
25	mention the fact that he was the acting chairman of

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1	the board?
2	MS. BLADOW: Objection.
3	THE WITNESS: So I know that Professor
4	Badawi references this. I would ask
5	counsel, because I have a basic disagreement
6	with that characterization, that you direct
7	me to what would support the idea that
8	Mr. Hackett was acting chairman of the board
9	as opposed to acting as a chairman of a
10	meeting.
11	BY MR. SMITH:
12	Q. Sure. I understand what you're saying.
13	So, evidently, you're referring to a piece
14	of evidence that Mr. Badawi relied on where it said
15	he was acting as the chairman of the meeting?
16	A. I'm simply responding to I'm responding
17	to your question, Mr. Smith.
18	Q. I'm asking you is there a reason why you
19	neglected to mention that they was acting chairman of
20	the board?
21	A. Because
22	MS. BLADOW: Objection.
23	THE WITNESS: So I noticed that in
24	Professor Badawi's documents. I see nothing
25	that indicates that he was acting chairman

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